CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

HARTFORD, (CONNECTICUT) PRINTED BY HALE & HOSMER, FIFTEEN RODS NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE-HOUSE, MAIN-STREET.

1 Dol. 75 Cents per ann. *payable in advance.*] *MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1813.* [VOL. IV.—No. 27.—WHOLE No. 183.

SEWING SILK Wanted.

HILLS & PHELPS,

WISH to purchase any quantity of black, blue, and cloth coloured Sewing Silk, of the first quality

Hartford, Dec. 28. 82

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for services rendered the past year are requested to be prepared to settle them at the commencement of the new year, either by cash or note—for this purpose, their accounts will be made out and presented, in the course of the coming month.

MASON F. COGSWELL.

Hartford, Dec 28. 82

New Goods.

This day received and for sale, by

CALEB GOODWIN,

A handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, selected from the late importations in New-York—

—CONSISTING OF—

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, fine blue, brown, and bottle Pelice Cloths: a good assortment of Flannels of various colours, green Salisbury Flannel, Coatings, drab and blue Stockinets, Bedford Cords, Vestings, Manchester and tabby Velvets; black, brown, blue, fawn, green, crimson, and scarlet Bombazets; Wildbores, Rattinets, superfine Chintzes, Calicoes, fine cambric Ginghams; black, white, and coloured Lustrings; plaid Silks, cambric Muslins, sarsnet Cambric, figured and plain mull and leno Muslins, cambric and common Dimities, fine and common cotton Shirtings, long Cloths, Linens, damask linen and cotton Table-Cloths, Napkins, India Cottons and Checks, 6-4 linen Checks, 6-4 and 8-4 oriental cotton Shawls, linen wisk or lambs' wool Tippets; Madras, silk, cotton, Bandanna, and flag Handkerchiefs; worsted Hosiery, beaver and silk habit Gloves, long and short white kid do., men's silk and buck-skin Gloves, black worsted do, silk and cotton Sleeves, 6-4 figured Lace for Veils, cotton Laces, lace and silk Buttons, Millinet, Ribbons, Tapes, &c.—100 pieces assorted Chenille—10,000 silver-eyed Needles.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of

Martin Muffs and Tippets,

As cheap as usual.

October 26 12w73

Copartnership formed.

BENJAMIN CRAMTON,

AND

JAMES JOHNSON,

Have formed a connection in business under the firm of

CRAMTON & JOHNSON,

AND beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they will carry on the Saddling business in its various branches, in the north part of the building lately occupied by Mr. DAVID GREENLEAF, nearly opposite the Mirror Office, where they have on hand and are daily manufacturing SADDLES of every description, from $5 to $100; Bridles equal in style and taste to any manufactured in this State. Plated and common Harnesses, Trunks, Caps, Holsters, Vallices, and a variety of other articles in the above line, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

ALSO—Saddletrees, Skirting, hog Skins, sewing Silk, Whips, and a good assortment of plated and common Saddlery for sale.

Hartford, 3d August, 1812. tf61

CASH,

And the highest price given for

Old Brass,

WARD & BARTHOLOMEW.

June 22. tf 55

APPROVED

Family Medicines,

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor,

T. W. Dyott, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh,

Sold Wholesale and Retail, in Philadelphia, only at his

Family Medicine Warehouse,

No. 137, North-East corner of Race and North Second Streets.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or,

Nature's Grand Restorative.

Price one Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, Barrenness, &c.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health.

Price one Dollar and Fifty Cents.

One of the most efficacious Medicines ever offered to the public for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains, and wind in the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer bowel complaint in children, &c. &c.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Price two Dollars.

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings, and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, childbains, frozen limbs, etc.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S

Stomachic Bitters.

Price one Dollar.

Which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and agne, &c.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S

Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Price Fifty Cents.

A medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families.

Dr. DYOTT'S

Anti Bilious Pills.

Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant fevers.

These Pills if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, Agne Fever, Cholic Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestions, Costiveness, Hypochondriac and Hysteric complaints, Stranguary, Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.

Dr. DYOTT'S

Patent Itch-Ointment.

Price Fifty Cents per box.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the Itch.

Dr. DYOTT'S

Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops.

Price Fifty Cents.

Circassian Eye-Water.

Price Fifty Cents.

A sovereign remedy for all disorders of the eyes.

Dr. TISSOTT'S

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Price two Dollars.

The Vegetable Balm of Life.

Price one Dollar

The Balm of Iberia.

Price two Dollars.

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, etc.

The Restorative Dentifice.

Price Fifty Cents per box.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

Since these invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects—many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders

A supply of the above Medicines just received and for sale by

HALE & HOSMER, Hartford,

Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures may be had gratis. Take notice that each and all of the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Persons desirous of consulting Dr. Dyott, may by applying as above, obtain his advice gratis.

APPROBATION.

WE the undersigned do hereby certify, that having in various cases used Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Family Medicines, which are now prepared by T. W Dyott, we have found them highly serviceable in our families, and particularly efficacious in removing those complaints for which they are prescribed, we feel assured of their excellence, and consider these medicines valuable and well worthy the attention of all families.—In testimony hereof we have affixed our respective signatures.

David Jones, late chaplain to Gen. Wayne, Chester County.—Wm. Ayers, VDM. No. 112, North Fifth-st.—Edward Wallingford, No. 9, Queen-st.—Nathaniel Bayne, No. 85, North Front-st.—John D. Nelson, No. 95, Race-st.—Adam Vance, No. 79, Christian-st.—William Julian, No. 69 South Fifth-st.—Jacob Slough, No. 181, Noble-st.—David Fisher, No 187, Arch-st.—Jacob Huff, No. 445, Callowhill-st.—H. L. Broslasky, No. 82 South sixth-st.—John Shreeves, jr. No. 53 Coates-st.—James Hammill, N. E. corner of Race and Tenth-sts.—Thomas Rose, Tammany st. near Fourth.—Preston Gamlwin, Market-st.—Hannah Burden, No. 529 South F. street.—James Branson, Northampton Township, Burlington county, N J.—Wm. Hollingshead, Mullico Hill, Gloucester county, N. J.—Enoch Eldridge, Greenwich Township, Gloucester county N J.—Isaac Wiggins, Chester county.—John Smith, No. 368 North second-st.—Christopher Brecher, Upper Dublin township.—Joseph Henry, near Norristown, Montgomery county.—George Ingels, U. S. arsenal.

November 30, 1812. 78

The Journal of the Stated Preacher to the Hospital and Alms-House, in the City of New-York, price $1 12 1-2 cents, is just received and for sale at this office.

Probate Office, Farmington District, 21st day of December A. D. 1812

SIX months from the date of notice, is by the Judge of Probate, for said district, limited for the creditors of *Philiman Potter*, late of said Farmington deceased, to exhibit their claims to Ashbel Tillotson, Adminis trator on said estate.

82 MARTIN BULL, Clerk.

ALMANAC FOR 1813.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY.						1	2
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PUBLIC ACT,

Of October Session, 1812.

An Act to alter the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Derby Bank."

§ 1. BE *it enacted by the Governour and Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled,* That any of the directors of said bank in office and resident in Derby, not exceeding three, may be eligible as directors of said bank at any annual election; and that the debts of said bank shall not at any time exceed fifty per cent. over and above the capital stock of said bank which shall have been paid in, and the money actually deposited in the vaults thereof for safe keeping, any thing in the first and sixth article of the second paragraph of said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Derby Fishing Company, may purchase and hold any number of shares in said bank not exceeding one hundred and twenty, any thing in the third paragraph of said act to the contrary notwithstanding. And that so much of the sixth paragraph of said act as requires the president and directors of said bank in the months of May and October annually to exhibit a statement of the affairs of said bank to the General Assembly in manner therein specified, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

General Assembly, Oct. Session, 1812.

SYLVANUS BAGKUS, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JOHN COTTON SMITH, *Lieutenant-Governour.*

Attest. THOMAS DAY, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL SESSION, August, 1812.

An Act altering the time for examining the works of Union Company in Connecticut river.

BE *it enacted by the Governour and Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled,* The commissioners appointed or that may hereafter be appointed to examine the works erected and established by the Union Company in Connecticut river between the towns of Hartford and Middletown, shall examine and determine the depth of water on the several bars in said river between said towns annually, either in the months of August, September, or October, as shall be found convenient, and oftener if need be; and in executing the duties of their appointment shall proceed in all respects in the same manner as by law is now required, and be vested with the same powers and authorities that they now have.

General Assembly, Special Session, August, 1812.

SYLVANUS BACKUS, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

ROGER GRISWOLD, *Governour.*

Attest. THOMAS DAY, *Secretary.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 21.

This day the committee of Ways and Means made a report to the House upon the bill from the Senate for the relief of the merchants, which had been referred to them. The bill was reported without any material alteration except striking out the word "dependences:" it was referred to the committee of the whole and made the order for this day.

The same committee made a report upon the petitions of privateer owners, for a diminution on duties on prize goods. The report is against making any alteration in the existing laws on that subject.

The house went again into committee of the whole on the bill for the increase of the navy.—Mr. Cutts moved to amend the amendment proposed for 5 sloops of war, by making it 8. Negatived, only 26 in the affirmitive. The motion for 6 was also negatived, 32 affirmative. Mr. Harper (N. H.) then moved to re-consider the vote of Friday, which struck out the four 74s. This motion was carried, ayes 54 noes 51. The 74s were there fore restored.

A motion was then made to strike them out, Messrs. Bassett, Stow, Troup, and Calhoun were against striking out—Mr. Widgery in favour. The motion was negatived, 52 affirmative, 58 negative. Mr. Clay, the Speaker, then moved to amend "that the President be authorised to build the 74's as soon as materials can be procured." Agreed to.

The committee then rose & reported the bill with the amendment. The house agreed to the amendment.

Mr. Roberts then moved to postpone the bill until the 2d Monday of January next. Mr. Pleasants (Virginia) spoke against the postponement, and Mr. Macon in favour; Mr. Macon was against any increase of the navy. The question on the postponement was taken and lost, ayes 45, noes 77. And the house adjourned.

Tuesday, December 22.

The house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, the consideration of the bill from the Senate for increasing the navy of the United States.

Mr. Roberts renewed the motion made by Mr. Cutts in committee of the whole, for striking out the four 74 gun ships.

The question was then taken without further debate, by ayes and noes, and were, yeas 57, noes 65.

The bill as amended was then ordered to be read a third time this day.

MERCHANTS' BONDS.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Tallmadge in the chair, took up the bill from the Senate for remitting certain fines and forfeitures, &c. with the amendments reported by the committee of ways and means. The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Roberts moved to strike out the whole of the bill from the enacting clause, and gave his reasons at length. Negatived 36 to 50.

Mr. Clay moved to strike out the 15th of September, and insert first of Aug. Negatived.

The committee rose, reported the bill as amended, and the house concurred.

Mr. Gholson renewed the motion made by Mr. Clay. The question was taken by ayes and noes, and were yeas 58, nays 62.

Mr. Little moved to amend the bill by inserting "ordered and placed at their risk prior to the 2d day of November, 1810." Negatived.

The question was then taken by ayes and noes, on engrossing the amendments and together with them, reading the bill a third time and were yeas 62, nays 58.

It was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. Adjourned.

Wednesday, December 23.

Thomas Bolling Robertson, from Louisiana, appeared and took his seat.

Sundry petitions were presented and referred; among which was one from sundry merchants of Petersburg, praying a remission of certain bonds for the importation of British goods.

NAVY ESTABLISHMENT.

The bill from the Senate to increase the navy of the U. S. was read a third time.

And the question, stated "shall the bill pass?"

Mr. M'Kee spoke at considerable length against its passage, and concluded by moving to postpone it to Monday, with a view of obtaining further information on the subject of the materials, &c.

The motion to postpone was supported by Mr. Alston and Mr. Seybert, and opposed by Messrs. Milnor, Bassett, and Widgery. The votes were

For postponement	51
Against it	73

So the motion was lost.

The question recurred on the passage of the Bill.

Mr. Potter opposed the passage of the bill at considerable length.

Mr. Randolph moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill to to-morrow. Motion lost.

The question on the passage of the bill was decided as follows:

Yeas 70, nays 56.

So the bill passed.

MERCHANTS' BONDS.

The bill from the Senate, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, penalties and forfeitures in certain cases, was read a third time—and the question stated. "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Cheves stated that a doubt had arisen in the minds of some gentlemen, and a communication had been received from the proper officer of the government on the subject, whether, as the importations had been contrary to law, the payment of the duties thereon could be enforced after the passage of the bill, He therefore proposed, under the direction of the committee of ways and means to amend the bill by striking out therefrom the words "and the duties payable on such goods, wares and merchandize being paid and secured to be paid agreeably to law," and inserting the words "on payment of the duties which would have been payable by law, had such goods, wares and merchandize been legally imported."

This amendment at this stage of the bill's passage requires unanimous consent—which was accorded by the house, after a few observations from Mr. Bibb, who stated that, although a majority of the committee of ways and means were opposed to the bill, they had unanimously concurred in the proposed amendment.

Mr. Roberts opposed the passage of the bill, on account of its general principles, as of the difficulty of legislating on it.

Mr. Cheves replied.

The question was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alston, Bacon, Baker, Bigelow, Bleecker, Breckenridge, Brigham, Burwell, Calhoun, Carr, Champion, Cheves, Chittenden, Conke, Davenport, Ely, Emott, Fitch, Gold, Goldsborough, Gray, Green, Hufty, Jackson, Kent, Law, Lewis, Lowndes, M'Bryde, M'Kim, Milnor, Mitchill, Mosely, Nelson, Newbold, Pearson, Pitkin, Pleasants, Potter, Quincy, Randolph, Reed, Richardson, Ridgely, Ringgold, Robertson, Rodman, Sammons, Sawyer, Seybert, Sheffey, Stanford, Stuart, Stow, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Tracy, Turner, Van Cortlandt, Wheaton, White, Williams, Widgery, Wilson—64.

NAYS.—Messrs. Anderson, Avery, Bard, Barnett, Bartlett, Bassett, Blackledge, Boyd, Brown, Butler, Clay, Cochran, Clopton, Condit, Crawford, Davis, Dawson, Desha, Dinsmoor, Earle, Findley, Fisk, Franklin, Gholson, Goodwin, Grundy, B. Hall, O. Hall, Harper, Hawse, Hyneman, Johnson, King, Lacock, Little, Lyle, Macon, Maxwell, Moore, M'Coy, M'Kee, Morgan, Morrow, New, Newton, Ormsby, Pickens, Pond, Rhea, Roane, Roberts, Sage, Seaver, Shaw, G. Smith, J. Smith, Strong, Taliaferro, Troup, Whitehill. —61.

So it was determined that the bill should pass.

Thursday, December 24.

Mr. Williams from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill in addition to an act, entitled an act to raise an

additional military force and for other purposes. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house for Monday next.

The provisions of this bill, as declared by the chairman of the committee, are intended to convert the present volunteer corps into regular soldiers.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the Secretary of War, in compliance with a resolution of the House, calling on him for a statement of the manner the annual appropriation of 200,000 dollars, for arming the militia of the U. S. has been expended. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Randolph offered the following; *Resolved*, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to lay before this house a statement of the annual revenue of the United States from the commencement of the federal government to the present time, distinguishing the amount received from imports and tonnage, after deducting therefrom the amount which may in any year have been paid on account of debentures—from internal taxes—from direct taxes—from sale of lands—and from all other sources.

Also an account within the same period, of the annual expenditures on account of the army, distinguishing the amount of expence for the Indian department—the navy—foreign intercourse—distinguishing the amount on account of the Barbary powers, and of other expenses on account of the civil list. Adopted.

The House in committee of the whole Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the resolution reported by the naval committee, in relation to giving to Capts. Hull, Decatur and Jones, a medal, &c.

Some amendments were made in the phraseology of the resolution, and the committee rose and reported it as amended and the house concurred and ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday. Adjourned to Monday next.

IMPRESSMENT OF SEAMEN.

[Communicated to Congress by the President.]

REPORT.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the Resolution of the House of representatives of the 9th inst. requesting information touching the conduct of British officers towards persons taken in American armed ships, has the honour to lay before the President the accompanying papers marked A. B. C. from which it appears, that certain persons, some of whom are said to be native, and others naturalized citizens of the U. States, being part of the crews of the U. States' armed vessels the "Nautilus and the Wasp," and of the private armed vessel, the "Sarah Ann," have been seized under the pretext, of their being British subjects, by the British officers for the avowed purpose as is understood, of having them brought to trial for their lives, and that others being part of the crew of the Nautilus, have been taken into the British service.

The Secretary of State begs leave also to lay before the President the papers marked D. and E. from these it will be seen, that whilst the British naval officers arrest as criminals such persons taken on board American armed vessels as they may consider British subjects, they claim a right to detain on board British ships of war American citizens who may have married in England, or been impressed from on board British merchant vessels; and that they consider an impressed American, when he is discharged from one of their ships, as a prisoner of war. All which is respectfully submitted. JAMES MONROE.

Department of State, Dec. 19, 1812.

(A)

Sir John Borlase Warren to Mr. Monroe.

HALIFAX, September 30, 1812.

SIR—Having received information that a most unauthorised act has been committed by Commodore Rodgers, in forcibly seizing twelve British seamen prisoners of war, late belonging to the Guerriere, and taking them out of the English Packet brig Endeavour on her passage down the harbour of Boston, after they had been regularly embarked on board of her for an exchange, agreeable to the arrangements settled between the two countries, and that the said British seamen so seized, are now detained on board the United States' frigate President as hostages, I feel myself called upon to request, that your most serious attention to a measure so fraught with mischief and inconvenience, destructive of the good faith of a flag of truce and the usual protection of a cartel. I should be extremely sorry that the imprudent act of any officer should involve consequences so particularly severe as the present instance must naturally produce, if rejected—and although it is very much my wish, during the continuance of the differences existing between the two countries, to adopt every measure that might render the effect of war less distressing, in another point of view, the conviction of the duty I owe my country would, in the event of such grievances as I have already stated being continued, not admit of any hesitation in retaliatory decisions—but as I am strongly persuaded of the high liberality of your sentiments, and that the act complained of has originated entirely with the officer who committed it, and that it will be as expeditious to your consideration as it deserves, I rely upon your taking such steps as will prevent a recurrence of conduct so extremely reprehensible in every shape.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient and most faithful humble servant.

(Signed) JOHN BORLASE WARREN,
Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief, &c.

His Excellency James Monroe, Esq. Sec. of state.

Mr. Monroe to Sir John Borlase, Warren.

Department of State, Oct. 23, 1812.

SIR—I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 30th Sept. complaining that Commodore Rodgers, commanding a squadron of the U. States' navy at the Port of Boston, had taken 12 British seamen, lately belonging to his Britannic Majesty's ship the Guerriere, from a Cartel in the harbour of Boston, and that he detained them on board the President, a frigate of the U. States, as hostages.

I am instructed to inform you, that enquiries shall be made into the circumstances attending, and the causes which produced the act, of which you complain—and that such measures will be taken, on a knowledge of them, as may comport with the rights of both nations, and may be proper in the case to which they relate.

I beg you, sir, to be assured that it is the sincere desire of the President to see and promote, so far as depends on the U. States, that the War which exists between our countries be conducted with the utmost regard to humanity.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

Sir John Borlase Warren, Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief, &c.

B

Washington City, Dec. 17 1812.

SIR—I have the honour to annex a list of 12 of the crew of the late U. States ship of War Wasp, detained by Capt. John Berresford, of the British ship Poictiers, under the pretence of their being British subjects.

I have the honour to be, respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. WISE, Purser.

The Hon. Paul Hamilton,
Secty of the Navy.

[Here follow several other documents, already published, or not deemed of material importance, except the following.]

C.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Pinckney to the Sec'ry of War, dated

Head-Quarters, Charleston,
4th November, 1812.

"Information having been given upon oath, to Lieut. Grandison, who at present commands in the Naval Department here, that six American seamen who had been taken prisoners on board of our privateers, had been sent to Jamaica to be tried as British subjects for treason, he called upon the Marshal to retain double that number of British seamen as hostages. The Marshal, in consequence of instructions from the department of state, asked my advice on the subject, and I have given my opinion that they ought to be detained until the will of the President shall be known.—The testimony of Capt. Moon is herewith. I hope Sir, you will have the goodness to have this business put in the proper train to have the President's pleasure on this subject communicated to the marshal."

The Message and documents were on motion referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

The following preamble and resolutions introduced into the House of Delegates, by Mr. C. Bowie, passed on Thursday the 24th—41 to 21.

Whereas, the permanence and security of our republican institutions depend on the virtue and attachment of the people, to foster the one, and to confirm the other, it is the bounden duty of those to whom, under our inestimable constitution, the administration of public affairs is entrusted.—For this purpose, a pacific policy is essential, and ought never to be abandoned, except in cases of extreme emergence, in defence of national independence, and to repel the hostile invasion of territorial rights. War is the heaviest calamity that can inflict a nation. If resorted to without just cause it must inevitably provoke the displeasure of the Almighty arbiter of the universe.—It produces a boundless waste of blood and treasure; it demoralizes the habits of the people—it gives birth to standing armies—it clothes a dominant faction with power, in addition to the inclination, to infringe the dearest privileges of freemen—to fetter the freedom of speech and of the press, to plunder private property—to suspend the habeas corpus—to violate the constitution by implication and by new definitions and construction of treason, under the mask of law to subject to an odious and unrelenting persecution, perhaps to condign punishment, citizens, whose only crime is an opposition, fairly, honestly, and constitutionally supported to the system of the national administration.—Offensive war is at all times repugnant to the genius of a republic, but if waged by the rulers of a free community, the people, who must necessarily encounter the perils and support the cost of the contest, have a right to expect that at least a chance of success, a favourable prospect of benefits to be derived, overbalancing any injuries to be incurred, the probable achievement of the grand objects contended for, and the permanent establishment of national rights, will be made manifest to them. To this end adequate preparation is necessary—genius and patriotism must explore and call into exercise all the national resources—the treasury must be replenished and every deficiency provided for—a military and naval force valued both all the necessary munitions of war, competent to repel any hostile invasion, and commensurate with the plans and schemes of conquest.—Such a state of preparation would banish all apprehension of entangling alliance with that ferocious despotism which has blotted from the map of Europe every republic of the old world. In the application of these remarks to the course of policy pursued by the government of the United States, every friend to this country will at once discern, that it is calculated to excite the liveliest anxiety and alarm. After an unprecedented perseverance in a system of commercial restrictions, producing individual distress and national impoverishment, our country is committed in a war with a powerful and formidable foe without adequate preparation—with an inefficient military force—with a reduced navy, and with an exhausted treasury.

To obviate the immediate and oppressive difficulties of the crisis, militia and volunteers are subjected to field and garrison duty, and called upon to supply the deficiency of regulars—enormous sums are to be raised by loans and taxes, and a neighbouring colony of the enemy is invaded by detachments of undisciplined troops, imperfectly supplied with necessaries. Under such circumstances fully only can expect success; and should further defeat disgrace and dismay, accompany our military operations, the gloomy anticipation of an unnatural alliance with the conqueror of continental Europe will naturally be indulged. Thus embarked in a disastrous contest, the nation harrassed and debilitated by its continuance, will sigh for peace, and for its attainment the immediate and important object contended for will be abandoned.

The avowed causes of the war were the orders in council and the impressment of American seamen; the first of these causes is removed, and it may reasonably be inferred, from the communications of the president of the United States to Congress respecting negociations with the British government, that the latter might be adjusted to the satisfaction of both nations. Influenced by these considerations and believing it to be an imperious duty of the House of Delegates of Maryland, elected with a view to our present Foreign Relations to express the opinion of their constituents relative to the present state of public affairs—Therefore,

Resolved, That a defensive war ought to be prosecuted and sustained at all hazards; and for this purpose we are at all times prepared to undergo any privations, and to devote our lives and fortunes to the public service.

Resolved, That offensive war is incompatible with the principles of republicanism, subversive of the ends of all just governments, and repugnant to the best interests of the United States.

Resolved, That the declaration of war against G. Britain by a small majority of the Congress of the U. States, was unwise and impolitic, and if unsuccessful the grand object contended for must be abandoned.

Resolved, That it is at all times the inalienable right of freemen fully and openly to investigate the conduct of their rulers, and that we will on every occasion vindicate the freedom of speech and of the press, and that the definition of treason given by the constitution of the United States is the only one sanctioned by justice and rational liberty.

Resolved, That the conduct of the Governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island, respecting the quota of Militia demanded from them respectively by the Secretary of War of the United States was constitutional, and merits our decided approbation.

Resolved, That a Navy is the kind of national defence least dangerous to liberty, and most compatible with the genius, habit, and interests of the people of the United States; and whilst we view with delight, admiration, and enthusiasm the heroism of a Hull, a Decatur, a Jones and their gallant associates, we are furnished with additional motives for approbation of the policy of augmenting the naval force of our country.

NEW-ORLEANS, November 19.

Rise of the River.—The river Mississippi has risen about eight feet perpendicular water within eight days.—Such a rapid rise, at any season of the year, has never been witnessed by the oldest inhabitant; at this season it is rare that the river rises more than a few inches. Many of the vessels blown ashore in the gale of the 19th of August, have been got afloat in consequence of the rise of the water.

If the fall of rain that has produced such an extraordinary fresh, should have been to the eastward of the Mississippi river, it might have, and probably has been the cause of the failure of the mails this week; for it is evident that to produce such a rapid rise in our majestic river, the tributary streams must have been raised far above their ordinary swellings. Probably the whole of the country adjacent to the rivers Ohio, Scioto, Miamis, Wabash, Kentucky, Green, Cumberland, and Tennessee have been inundated. Nothing short of such an inundation could have produced the effect.

November 21.

The Smuggling Trade, the only trade that has been carried on to this City with any degree of success for some years, received a very severe check some days ago.——Capt. Holmes, of the United States' Infantry, with a detachment of men, was ordered down to Barrataria the latter end of the last week; and early this week the detachment fell in with a party of smugglers, who, not willing to undergo an examination, sheered off: the Captain ordered one man to fire, whose aim was so direct as to kill one of the smugglers; not being accustomed to such salutations, and fearful of a renewal of the compliment, they surrendered. The prisoners, 25 in number, with several boats with merchandize, were brought to the city on Thursday last.

ALBANY, December 28.

The Buffalo Gazette, of the 15th inst. under the head of "*Progress of the War*," after giving the accounts form the northern army, and mentioning that the complete success of the gallant Chauncey on Lake Ontario remained doubtful, proceeds as follows:—

Respecting *our* situation—*that* is not to be envied. Since the failure of the expedition, the citizens have been in constant alarm—some from the enemy —some from the fear of famine—and others from an epidemic disorder, said to be contagious. The superstitions say, "what the sword spares, the pestilence will destroy, and what pestilence spares, will be overwhelmed with famine." As to the enemy, we do not believe their force sufficient to invade us; their policy hitherto has been defensive; the only thing we need fear from them is *retaliation*—which might be effected by small parties of the enemy; and which might be prevented by a strong line of sentinels on our most exposed coast. Lt. Col. Bærstler, with a detachment of regulars, is stationed at Black-Rock. While the roads remain in their present almost impassible state, there will unquestionably be a scarcity of provisions. Flour is now selling at 6 dollars per hundred. Butter at 2 shillings and 6 pence per pound. The taverns and groceries are completely shut up. Even the whisky-distilleries are very hard run. The disease which has proved fatal to many of our citizens and very many of our soldiers, we hope is beginning somewhat to abate. Those volunteers who came out for a few days, have suffered much, but the regular troops have suffered more. Not accustomed to the steady fare of the soldier, or the solid lodging of tents, the new recruits and volunteers were much exposed to violent colds, &c.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28.

Reward of Merit.

The city corporation having met this morning at the Mayor's Office, and transacted some ordinary business, adjourned at 11 o'clock to the elegant and spacious Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of carrying into effect their late vote to present the freedom of the city to Capt. Hull in a gold box. At the time appointed, a committee, consisting of Alderman Fish, Alderman Mesier, and General Morton were deputed to wait upon Capt. Hull who was in an adjoining room and introduce him to the Board. On his entrance through a large crowd of citizens, His Honour the Mayor rose and made him the following complimentary Address:

"SIR, In behalf of the Common Council I have the honour of presenting you with the *Freedom of this city*, and of communicating their high sense of the courage and skill displayed by yourself, your officers and crew, in the capture of the British frigate *Guerriere*.

Deeds of valour and achievments of glory are, at all times, cherished by patriotism and rewarded by true policy; but when we consider that our recent victories on the ocean have exhibited the American character in the most interesting light; have created a new era in the annals of naval warfare, and have been the principal means of establishing our navy on a respectable and permanent basis, it must be universally admitted that the actors in these scenes of heroism are pre-eminently entitled to the gratitude of their country.

That commerce is essential to our prosperity, that it cannot flourish without protection, and that it cannot be protected without a navy, are truths too evident to be denied, and too important not to be appreciated by the intelligence and public spirit of America.

We cannot withhold on this occasion our cordial approbation of your generous and benevolent treatment of the vanquished: it demonstrates the natural alliance between courage & humanity, and in mitigating the calamities of war, it reflects honour on our national character."

He then presented him with the diploma elegantly executed on vellum, conferring the freedom of the city in a richly embossed gold box, with a representation of the battle between the Constitution and the Guerriere, at the moment when the mainmast of the latter went by the board beautifully painted in enamel.

Captain Hull in a few words, and in a low and modest tone of voice, expressed the deep sense he felt at the honors thus conferred upon him. That box and its highly valued contents, he pledged himself to preserve, as an incentive to his zealous and most strenuous exertions in the cause of his country whenever future good fortune should afford him an opportunity. To have it believed, he said, by so highly respectable a body as the corporation of the city of New-York, that any action of his had contributed to so desirable an event as the establishment of a navy on a permanent basis, was a source of pleasing reflection which would only cease with life.

His Honour, the mayor, then administered to Capt. Hull, the freeman's oath, which being taken, the ceremony finished, and Capt. Hull retired amidst a thousand citizens who lined the passage and stairs, and at the moment of his departure made the welkin ring with the exhilirating huzza.

From a Burlington (Vt.) Paper.

BURLINGTON, Dec. 17.

We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the sickness among the soldiers has abated.

By a gentleman from Plattsburgh, (N. Y.) we learn that the sickness prevails among the citizens and soldiers of that town, and at Champlain, (N. Y.)

We have had conversation with a surgeon of the army, who gave it as his opinion that the prevailing disorder among the citizens and soldiers, was similar to that which has heretofore been called the spotted fever.

From a respectable gentleman we learn, that on or about the 24th ult. the commanding officer of one hundred Canadian militia, bore a flag of truce across the line, to a block-house, where was stationed 40 militia under command of Capt. Luther Tilden, and informed the Capt. that unless he surrendered himself and men prisoners of war, they would immediately be put to the sword. Capt. T. replied he should first prefer seeing his force. He accordingly returned with the flag and signed the articles of capitulation. Capt. T. was well fortified, and in all probability might have defeated a force of 500 men, where the enemy as in this instance had no cannon.

It is said that the citizens in the neighbourhood of Odleton, have erected a sign with an Eagle and a Lion on it.

The motto is "*If you wont scratch, I wont bite.*"

The Common Council of Savannah have appointed the 1st day of January, to be set apart for expressions of gratitude to the Supreme Being, for the late naval victories of HULL, JONES and DECATUR.

From Niagara.—Capt. M'Keon, of the U. S. artillery, arrived in town yesterday from the lines. He informs us that he left the army in comfortable winter quarters, at eleven mile River, the sickness which had prevailed having considerably abated. Gen. Smyth left the camp for Washington City the same day captain M'Keon came away. The weather previous to the sickness of the troops, had been most remarkably unfavourable, the sun having scarcely been seen once in twenty-four days. There is now sleighing from Utica outwards. A sufficient garrison is left at Fort Niagara.

Extract to the Editor of the Freeman's Journal, dated,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1811.

"There was some twisting on account of the money appropriated in 1804, ($20,000) for the awarding of medals, swords, and money to the officers and men who served at Tripoli. In 1805, the revenue fell short, and the reason stated, was, that those $20.000 were taken for this object of 1804. Thus the money was drawn from the Treasury for that specific object; and it now appears, that not *one cent* of the money thus awarded has ever been disbursed. This was in purer times, when Robert Smith was at the head of that department. I hope for the honour of the government they will be able to scratch out with credit. The house have agreed to investigate it.

Generosity of American Tars.

In the action between the United States and Macedonian, one of the carpenter's crew was killed, and left three children at the mercy of the world, and a worthless mother, who had abandoned them. Yesterday the father of the deceased went aboard the frigate to claim the property and wages of his son, when an enquiry into the circumstances of the family took place and a plan was agreed upon by the seamen for the relief of the orphans, and two dollars a piece immediately subscribed, amounting to about eight hundred dollars, for the maintenance and education of the bereaved infants, to be placed in the hands of suitable trustees for the purpose.

Columbian.

Sorrowful accident.—Yesterday se'nnight, Mr. Chauncey Babcock, of Coventry, son of Mr. Samuel Babcock, of Coventry, was instantly killed, in the 21st year of his age, by the fall of a tree which he had been cutting in the woods. A large dead limb, which projected from the body of the tree, pressing upon a staddle while the tree was falling, bent it towards the ground, but the limb suddenly giving way, was thrown back with great violence, and striking the young man upon the head, put an instant period to his life. His remains were interred on the Friday following, and a discourse delivered on the occasion by Elder Goodwin, of Mansfield.—*Windham Herald.*

Just received, and for sale by
HALE & HOSMER,
THE PORTRAIT,
A POEM; Delivered before the
WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, of Newburyport.
By JOHN PIERPONT, Esq.
Price Twenty-Five Cents.

NOTICE.

BY an order of the Hon Court of Probate, for the district of East-Windsor, six months from this date are limited, for the creditors, of the estate of *Eliphalet Terry*, Esq. late of Enfield, deceased, to exhibit their claims to the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased.

SETH TERRY, *Executor.*

Nov. 24, 1812. 3ws&1am5m

☞ All persons who are indebted to, or have open accounts with, said estate, or who have recorded deeds of lands, lying in the town of the deceased, as Town clerk, are notified, that the subscriber will attend to the settlement of the estate, and the delivery of such deeds, at said office in Enfield on the 3d and 4th of January next.

S. TERRY, Jr.

W A R,

A N D

PROCLAMATIONS.

Addressed to the Readers of the

CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

THE DAY is past—th' Election's o'er,
And Madison is King once more!
Ye vagabonds of every land,
Cut-throats and knaves—a patriot band—
Ye demagogues lift up your voice—
Mobs and banditti—all rejoice!
And ye, who stand with open dishes,
To catch the nation's loaves and fishes;
And ye, who draw your daily food,
Like leeches, from your country's blood,
In chorus grand your shouts employ,
And rend the welkin with your joy.
Alas!—a muse of glowing fire,
Would burn to tinder, and expire,
Her notes be lost, her numbers fail,
Ere she could sing the last year's tale—
A tale so wondrous, so sublime,
It mocks the magic powers of rhyme:—
Unless, indeed, the long lost sound
Of Butler's pitch-pipe could be found,
To join with Young's more ghosmy glow—
Satire and sorrow—rut and woe.
Last June, one great men, tir'd of writing,
Caught all at once an itch for fighting.
The dire contagion spread around,
And reach'd the nation's utmost bound.
Grown frantic 'mid the dire alarms,
Some seiz'd their pitchforks, some their arms,
And march'd in wild disorder forth,
To join the "Army of the North,"
While granny Dearborn held command
O'er all the grannies of the land;
And others mov'd still farther West,
Where Hull display'd his gallant crest,
Resolv'd to make one fatal sweep,
And drive the British to the deep.
Lo! as the storm of war draws near,
And bursts the thunder on the ear,
Canadia's legions stand aghast,
As rolls along the Simoom blast,
While o'er the summit of the storm,
The giant Death uplifts his form.
Not that dread fiend by man well known,
Made up of sinew, skin and bone:
But young, well fed, and fat, and sleek,
With bladder heart and pulling cheek,
Buoy'd by the winds in lofty station,
And stamp'd all o'er with—"PROCLAMATION."
"I come, he cries, like bold Physician,
"At once "to look down opposition,"
"To deal the life-destroying blow,
"And reek my rengeance on the foe;
"Indians and squaws, where e'er I find them,
"And eke the poppoose slung behind them,
"I mean to shoot—But still will save
"The traitor, the disloyal knave,
"Who from his sov'reign will desert,
"And tear allegiance from his heart.
"Ye men of Canada—beware!
"Behold, I come, aloft in air!—
"I come to take you by the hand,
"And lead you to the promis'd land—
"A land n'er which no monarch reigns,
"No royal tyrant bolts his chains;
"Where drones grow rich as well as bees,
"And rogues do almost what they please!
"Canadians! then, in droves come over,
"And live henceforth like pigs in clover,
"Come, ere I venture o'er the lake,
"And raise my standard at Quebec!!"
But see, through yonder clouds, the sky
The lightnings flash, the thunders die!
The storm retires, the whirlwinds lull,
And Death resigns his place to Hull;
Malden recovers from the shock,
Supported by her mountain—BROCK.
With trembling heart, and boding breast,
The puffing hero of "the West,"
By famine, fate, and fear subdu'd,
Grows economical of blood,
And reasoning well on human strife,
He yields his sword to save his life.
Now deep despair, and dire disgrace,
Commingle in king James's face.
The war was solely undertaken,
In hopes to save his royal bacon,
To keep the public eye from squinting
At that ambitious upstart—*Clinton*,
Secure the lineal heir's succession,
And pay the Monroe obligation,
Rescue the party from dejection,
And save—at least, his own election.
Now follow on successive jars,
Domestic plots, and Indian wars:—
Such tumults, falsehoods, frauds, and strife,
As in this wicked world are rife—
The black intrigues, electioneering,
The bribing, coaxing, twisting, veering,
The Henry treason, (bought and sold,
And paid for with the nation's gold),
The British influence, they prating,
"*Heigh, confiscation, and blood letting,*"
The Riots, tumults, and disorder,
And patriot mobs, and patriot murder—
Those means, those artifices base,
By which the party hold their place,
And strut and spend their little hour,
Vain-glorious of their short-lin'd power—
Such tricks our character degrade—
We're coax'd, and flatter'd, and betray'd.
But hark! the trumpet's dread alarms!
The drum now beats—to arms!—to arms!
"Parade ye warriors of New-York!
"Ye heroes, here is fighting work!
"Come on, ye lusts of Volunteers,
"And join me, first of *Brag*-adiers,
"Mount, mount your steeds, and join th' affray,
"Equipp'd to fight, or run away;
"No man *with me* need fear to venture,
"I lead this army of the Centre!
"No Hull am I—ye lads of pith—
"I'm Braggadocia—General Smyth!
"No second Brock shall make me yield!
"No Sheaffe e'er see me quit the field!
"We'll drive the British, great and small,
"Like flocks of sheep, to Montreal—
"We'll scalp the Indians, *take* the squaws,
"And vindicate our country's cause.
"Let no man come who fears the foe,
"No coward heart that dreads a blow;
"No base poltroon, no faithless tory,
"Shall reap with us this crop of glory;
"Patriots alone shall share the prey,
"The spoils of conquer'd Canada.
"Ere cold December's frosts appear,
"Or Christmas gluds the closing year,
"We'll dash across the thund'ring torrents,
"Scour the bleak shores of bold St. Lawrence,
"On Abraham's heights our standard rear,
"While shouts of triumph rend the air."
And now arrives the solemn day,
That to Goliath tells the affray.
The General's *nuptial bugle* horn
Proclaims the near approach of morn;
The troops parade, their breasts beat high,
And valour beams in every eye.
The boats are ranged along the strand,
To waft them to the promis'd land

The boatsmen hang upon the oar,
Deep silence reigns along the shore,
In rapture expectation stands,
To watch the movement of the bands—
The flag from general Sheaffe returns
And every breast for combat burns—
But lo! the great Van-bladder stands
A lifeless statue on the sands,
Before his eyes, aghast with fears,
The wandering ghost of Hull appears,
His stomach turns, a shooting pain,
Darts from his liver to his brain—
Then backward turns this son of fame,
To the safe spot from whence he came,
And gives his courage ample vent,
In the recesses of his tent,
And snugly hid beneath his shed,
Sates both the pudendum, and his head.
Alas! what sleep, what lasting shame,
Broods o'er our country's humbled fame!
The patriot heart disgusted turns,
And for the nation's honour mourns.
Where is that brave unconquer'd band,
The pride, the glory of the land,
Whose bosoms glow'd with purest fires,
Worthy their country and their Sires,—
Whose desperate courage scorn'd to yield,
Or danger's dark and bloody field—
That field where glory's meed was won,
By Freedom's great and god-like Son!
Alas, how chang'd—disgrac'd the land!
Dearborn now holds supreme command!!!—
Dearborn—who, guarding 'gain t a failure,
Buys cabbag'd glory of his taylor,
And sees his infant laurels sprout,
In green and gold around his coat—
Armstrong, and Chandler guard our fame!!
And Smyth and Porter join their claim!!!
Nor let us pass those deeds of worth,
Which mark our "Army of the North."
A frosty clime, inclement sky,
The summer past, the winter nigh,
Appall'd by Hull's and Smyth's disaster,
And fearful of an angry master,
The Doctor* and the Blacksmith† join,
To club their wits, and "*cross the line.*"
Chandler selects the chosen band,
Seizes his sledge, and takes command;
At dead of night, all in a drove,
"*Across the line*" the warriors move,
Advance in regular order right,
Burn one log house—*and one dead Indian;*
And as Aurora streaks the morn,
The victors to the camp return,
All safe and sound—save three poor elves,
Shot, by mistake, among themselves.
Finding the war thus slowly drag on,
Fat lil Marshal Dearborn mounts his waggon,
Resolv'd to make one desperate push,
For winter-quarters at Green-bush,
And leave Quebec, for many a reason,
Safe, till a more convenient season.
Thus, mark'd by every fool disgrace,
Goes on this war for power and place.
The nation, pillag'd of its fame,
Is sunk in infamy and shame.
Where are those braggarts of the Wood,
Who smile at woe, and feast on blood,—
Where, 'mid these scenes of dire affray,
Are Johnson, Grundy, Williams, Clay?
"Six months" are past—and yet the foe,
Laughs at our force, and scorns the blow.
What though the man who wears the crown,
Must four years more disgrace the throne;
Yet, retribution's awful hour,
Around his guilty path will lour,
And, pointing to the past amount,
Will call him to his dread account.
Then now that troubled bosom view—
His secret inmost thoughts pursue—
His eye now wanders to the East,
Where oppression rears her crest,
And Commerce, rising from the dead,
Lifts from the dust her dimpsay head,
And mid the suffering nation's groans,
Points to DECATUR, HULL, and JONES,
And in imperious tones demands
Protection from the nation's hands.
While, taught by GRISWOLD, JONES, and STRONG—
Where cause right, commences wrong—
The people fix their steady eye,
On the bright pole-star in the sky,
And on the Constitution's Rock,
Brac'd and prepar'd for every shock,
Unmov'd by threats, unaw'd by fear,
Arrest the war-hawk's mad career.
Long shall the sorrowing country mourn,
O'er GRISWOLD's sad untimely urn,
Long shall the great, the good, and wise,
Seek the lone mansion where he lies,
And long shall patriot virtue weep,
Where in cold death his ashes sleep.
But let the friends of bloodshed pause,
And coolly view its real cause,
Let reason's temperate voice assuage
The storm of war, the battle's rage.
Behold her blood-stain'd flag unfurl'd,
O'er half the habitable world!
Man hunts his fellow man for prey,
And nations join the curst affray.
Arm'd with the tyrant's iron rod,
Behold the dreadful "SCOURGE OF GOD,"
Leave summer suns, and balcy skies,
To fill the earth with tears and sighs,
To tinge with blood the polar snow,
And whelm the watry world in woe.
See now advance his dreadful car,
Arm'd with the sweeping scythe of war,
The nations slumber at the sound,
While butcher'd myriads strew the ground;
E'en Russia's stubborn hosts retire,
And Moscow's fanes in flames expire.
For this wide waste of human good,
Proud man must answer to his GOD;
And blood, though shed by murderer crown'd,
Still cries for vengeance from the ground;
Nor will the wisdom of power,
Protect him at th' Final hour.
Then let our church their steps retrace,
And save the land from new disgrace,
From sins more demons yet conceal'd,
From deeper mischief unrevealed—
From that blark curse, that heaviest ill,
Which felling States are doom'd to feel—
A FRENCH ALLIANCE—here we stand—
That scourge must never blast the land.

* *Field Marshal Dearborn is said to have been once a Physician, and Chandler, to have gone from the anvil to Congress. We hope they had as much success in their former trades, as they have in their present.*

HARTFORD, JANUARY 1, 1813.

CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

HARTFORD, JANUARY 4.

The House of Representatives have passed the Bill from the Senate remitting the penalties in the Merchants' Bonds, with an amendment, which goes to exclude Bonds given for goods imported from Canada, and other "*dependencies of Great-Britain*" It is expected that the Senate will concur in this amendment, and that the Bill will become a law. Should that be the case, all the Bonds given for goods imported directly from Great-Britain, will be given up. So far, it seems, there is a prospect of common justice being done to a set of men, who have been wickedly oppressed under the reign of the Jeffersonian dynasty.

We should think, that the passing of this Bill, would strike a deep stroke at the popularity of the gentleman from Geneva, who conducts our fiscal concerns. He has a great itch to introduce the French system of collecting revenue into this country. Indeed, all his ideas of government, are calculated for the meridian of a military despotism, and not for a free country. How he is to obtain supplies for the war, now he is likely to be deprived of his favourite mode—that of pitching it from the merchants—we do not readily see. He will, probably, if he remains in the treasury after this direct attack upon his character, find an opportunity to exercise those "*great financial talents,*" of which Mr. Giles lately spoke so respectfully, and in such a high style of compliment.

Whilst we are on this subject, we should like to have a trifling difficulty removed by the admirers of our President. In the Message at the opening of the session, Mr. Madison says —"the whole sum actually received on loans amounts to eleven millions of dollars, *the residue of which, being receivable subsequent to the 30th of September last, will together with the current revenue, enable us to defray all the expences of this year.*" Now in about a month after this declaration by the President, Mr. Gallatin, in his annual report on the finances, informs Congress, that, "*to defray the expences of this year,*" an additional loan of twenty millions of dollars will be necessary. We want to have these apparent contradictions reconciled, if practicable. That Mr. Gallatin's declaration is true, we have no doubt. We should like to be convinced that the President's is also.

It is not a little curious to notice the course which our fighters take in testifying each others talents and conduct. Gen. Hull made the first inroad into Canada. His fate is well known. He surrendered his whole army, without firing a gun; and every creature in the war party, from the highest to the lowest, execrate him as a poltroon, a traitor, a fool, and a villain. Alexander Smyth, Brigadier-General, hail the assurance to reflect upon Major-gen. Van Rensselaer, after the battle of Queenstown, when the only specimens of courage and spirit which the land service has produced since the war, were exhibited in it at battle. The same braggart talked about his own "*ungathered laurels,*" and what not. In the course of a short time afterwards, this hero had an opportunity to explain what he meant by *gathering laurels* —viz. by the most pitiful display of want of courage and conduct—in short, by the most flagrant cowardice. Nay, so low was he sunk in public estimation, that *even Peter B. Porter published him me a coward!!* It is true, that Peter has retracted this charge, after these doughty champions had exchanged shots—of *powder if nothing more*—at each other; and so the affair was settled without wasting one drop of their precious blood. That Peter should have been induced to take back this one, out of the few important truths he may inadvertantly have uttered, is to be regretted. However, he will have the satisfaction of knowing, that though he has been frightened out of it, the public opinion is strongly in favour of its correctness.

On the Western frontier, General Tupper has been disgraced by the insubordination of his men; and it is said has been arrested by order of Gen Winchester. How this is we pretend not to know. Gen. Hopkins has witnessed scenes not very unlike those which have passed before General Tupper; and in addition thereto, has been drawn, by the wiles of an old squaw, into an ambush, where he suffered a considerable loss. One officer from the West lost the success of a campaign, in a great measure, by his men leaving the ranks, and chasing a drove of hogs.

Gen. Dearborn has done exactly *nothing*. In short, the history is not very flattering thus far.

COMMUNICATION.

Litchfield County, ss.

LITCHFIELD, Dec. 28, 1812.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the Foreign Mission Society for the county of Litchfield, that their annual meeting will be holden at Litchfield on Wednesday the 10th day of February next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the meeting-house in the first society, in said town.—The agents in the several towns are requested to forward the monies collected, to the treasurer of said society in sufficient season before the meeting, to afford opportunity for the auditor to make a complete report of all monies given and subscribed, up to that time. A Sermon will be preached on the occasion, by the Rev. Azel Backus, D. D. A punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES MORRIS, Secretary.

In the present convulsed state of the world, when the passions of men are conflicting, reasons may be assigned, and arguments will probably be used, against promoting the cause of Zion, and men's consciences will be quieted by saying with the ancient Jews "The time is not come, the time that the Lord's house should be built." This procrastinating spirit finds an easy avenue to the heart, and runs through the greater part of life. Some may decline casting in their mite, and excuse themselves by saying, that God in his providence, is apparently opposed to missionary exertions, because he has permitted the prostration of the labours of the friends of missions in Asia, by the destruction of all their printing apparatus, and paper appropriated to the promulgation of the Gospel among the benighted heathen. But let it be remembered that "when God is about to perform any great work, he generally permits some great opposition to it. Had Pharaoh acquiesced in the departure of the Israelites from their bondage, or had the Israelites met with no difficulties in the way, they would, indeed, have passed from Egypt to Canaan with ease, but they, as well as the Church in all ages, would have been great losers.—"The wonder-working God would not have been seen in those extremities which make his arm so visible." "A smooth passage here would have made a poor story." The opposition and malice of the Samaritans to the rebuilding of the temple at Jerusalem after the Jews had returned from their long captivity in Babylon hastened finally, the progress of the work. The opposition to the Gospel, in the primitive ages of the Church, together with the blood of the martyrs, was made the means of its promulgation in Gentile regions. The present unhappy War being permitted to take place between the United States and Great-Britain, at this eventful period when the exertions of Christians in both nations are united in the great work of missionary labours, will probably serve as a pretext to withhold pecuniary aid, in the business of publishing the word of life, and spreading the glad tidings of salvation among benighted Pagans. In the moral government of the world, these things are permitted to take place to try his followers, as he has said in his word—"To humble thee, and that he might prove thee to do thee good at this latter end. And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads for your redemption draweth nigh."

BILL OF MORTALITY

In the town of Hartford in the Year 1812.

First and second Societies.

	WHITES.		BLACKS.	
	Adults.	*Chil.*	*Adults.*	*Chil*
Deaths in January,	6	0	0	1
February,	4	0	0	0
March,	5	0	0	0
April,	2	1	0	0
May,	3	1	0	1
June,	1	3	1	1
July,	2	1	0	0
August,	6	1	1	0
Sept.	4	1	1	0
October,	5	2	0	0
Nov.	3	2	0	0
Dec.	5	0	1	0
	44	12	4	3

The ages of the whole were as follows:

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Under 1 year,	7	1
Of 1 and under 10	4	2
10 - 20	5	0
20 - 30	10	0
30 - 40	4	1
40 - 50	12	0
50 - 60	4	2
60 - 70	4	0
70 - 80	4	0
80 - 90	2	0
98 -	0	1
	56	7
	7	
Total,	63	

Deaths in the above Societies in 1811,—86.

WEST SOCIETY.

Under 1 year -	2
Of 20 and under 30 -	5
40 - 50 -	2
60 - 70 -	2
70 - 80 -	2
80 - 90 -	1
Total	14

Total in the Town—77.

MARRIED—At Stamford, Mr. *Henry T. Rogers* to Miss *Emily S Rogers*, daughter of Ezek Rogers, Esq—At New-York, Mr. *John K. Goodman*, formerly of this City, of the house of Hall & Goodman, to Miss *Margaret H Haines*; Mr. *Isaac Baldwin* to Miss *Elizabeth H. Hotchkiss*, formerly of New-London, in this State.—At Derby, Mr. *Isaac Smith* to Miss *Polly-Ann Perkins*—At Vernon, Mr. *Benjamin Talcott*, jr. to Miss *Fanny Smith*—At Middletown, Mr. *Ezra Crowell* to Miss *Clarissa Tryon*, daughter of Mr. Josiah Tryon—At Waterford, Mr. *Ambrose D. Spencer*, of East-Haddam, to Miss *Eliza T. Morrison*.—At Woodstock, Mr. *William K. Green* to Miss *Betsey Kimball*.

DIED—In this City, Mrs. *Elizabeth Sage*, of Middletown, aged 49; on the 29th ult. of a consumption, Mr. *Samuel B. Humphreys*, aged 37, of Stockbridge, (Ms.) He was a soldier belonging to Capt. Morgan's company in the 1st regiment of the U. S. L. D—At Southington, on the 13th ult. Mr. *Amos Frisbie*, aged 22.—At Bethlem, Mr. *James Boyle*, aged 78; Miss *Clarinda Boyle*, aged 40; Mrs. *Susanna Jackson*, wife of Mr. Samuel Jackson; Mrs. *Lucy Brooks*, wife of Mr Joseph Brooks; Capt. *Dan Beach*, aged 50.—At Ridgefield, Mrs. *Betsey Sherwood*, aged 80; Mr. *John Jackson*, aged 50.—At New-Haven, Mrs. *Sally Boyle*, aged 41, wife of Mr. William Boyle.—At Sharon, Mrs *Mary Hunt*, aged 84, relict of Mr. Phinehas Hunt.—At Groton, Mrs *Ruth Williams*, aged 39, wife of Mr. Rufus Williams.—At Lyme, Mrs. *Lydia Brown*, aged 82, wife of Mr. Jeremiah Brown; Mrs. *Catharine Rowland*, aged 65, relict of the late Mr. Edward Rowland. Mrs. *Azuba Waite*, aged 73.—At Burlington, Mr. *Thomas Gridley*, aged 62.—At Middlebury, (Vt.) Mr. *Edward Eelle*, aged 74, formerly of Stonington, in this State.—At Kensington, (N H) Mr. *Daniel Conner*, aged 28. He sat out on the evening of the 3d ult. on a visit, and was found in a field not far from where he started, after having laid 18 hours in a violent snow-storm; he survived but a short time afterwards.—At Wenham, (Ms.) on the 19th ult. (drowned, while skating on the Pond in that place), Mr *Joseph Shillaber*, of Beverly, (Ms)

Foreign Deaths—At Alford, (Eng.) widow *F. Gatehouse*, aged 101. She cut two teeth in her 99th year, and retained all her faculties till within a few weeks of her death——At Madrid, on the 28th September last, Don *F. Navarro Sandoval*—hanged in the great square of that city, in pursuance of the Sentence of a court martial, having been detected, in the habit of a priest, with false passports, and a letter from marshal Soult to Joseph Bonaparte.——At Halifax, (N. S.) Capt. *Bazard Stackpole*, said to have been killed in a duel with Capt. Dacres, who had also fought another duel on account of the surrender of the Guerriere.

FOUND,

ON the evening of the 28th a Lady's Veil which the owner may have by paying for this advertisement. Enquire of

SPENCER & GILMAN.

Dec 31. 3t

NOTICE.

ANSON Kimberly and Thomas K. Brace have discontinued the firm of Kimberly and Brace. Their Business will hereafter be transacted under the firm of T K Brace and Co. Jan 4 836w

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and GLASS WARE.

THE Subscriber keeps on hand a general assortment of Groceries of the best qualities.—Also, a handsome assortment of Crockery and Glass Ware, which will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere in Hartford.—Little spinning wheels of the most approved kind kept constantly for sale.—Likewise will receive in a few days a complete assortment of men's and boy's hats, which will be sold cheap for cash in hand.

N B. All those who have open accounts with the Subscriber, are requested to call and settle them, either by payment or note, up to the first of January 1813.

A few rods south of the south Meeting-house, Hartford.

LEMUEL SWIFT.

January 4. 83f

Two doors south of Messrs. Wm. H. IMLAY & Co.

JOSEPH WHEELER & CO.

HAVE just received from Boston a large assortment of DRY GOODS selected for the present and approaching season; which together with those on hand makes their assortment as complete as any in this city—all of which which be sold as low as the times will admit, at wholesale or retail—VIZ:—

BLACK, Blue, Brown, Bottle Green, and Mixed Broad Cloths; Black, Blue, Brown, Drab, and Mixed Cassimeres, Bristol Cords, Coatings, Flannels, Baizes, Bockings, Ratinets, Bombazetts, Bombazine, 6-4 7-4 8-4 9-4 10-4 Rose Blankets; Black, white, & Coloured, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hose; Superfine and Common, Light, and Drab Callicoes; 4-4 6-4 Light and Drab Cambric Ginghams, Cambric Muslins, Linen Cambrics, Sarcenet Cambrics; Figured and Plain Lenos; Figured and Plain Book Muslin; Figured and Plain Bedford Lace; 3-4 4-4 Cotton Shirtings, Linens; Black, White, Plaid, and Coloured Lustrings; Black and Sarcenets; 4-4 5-4 6-4 black lace Veils; 4-4 5-4 6-4 black silk Lace for veils, Lace Half Handkerchiefs, Lenn and Bedford Cords; 4-4 5-4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Silk and Cotton White Satin; Black, White, and Green, ton Shawls; Bandanna Handkerchiefs; Cambric and Common Dimity; Figured Silks for Bonnets; 5-4 6-4 8-4 Cotton Diaper for Table Cloths; 6-4 7-4 8-4 9-4 Cotton Table Cloths; Russia Diaper; Black and Coloured Canton Crapes; Black and Col'd Dutch Ditto; Beaver and Buck Skin Gloves; Black, White, and Coloured, Short and Long Kid Gloves; Black and White, Long and Short Silk Gloves, Humhums Mulinets, Ribbons; Blue and Yellow Nankeens; Silk and Cotton Sleeves, &c &c. &c.

WANTED.

500 Yds Fulled Cloth.
100 " White Homemade Flannel.
500 " Check, do. do.

January 4. 83f

Cash for Rags.

THE highest price in Cash, paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags in large or small parcels, old sail Cloth or Ropes

By JOHN BUTLER.

Hartford, January 4, 1813 1t83

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him, whose debts are of more than one year's standing, to call and settle them in the course of the present month.

DWELL MORGAN.

Hartford, January 1. 83

UNION COMPANY.

AT a meeting of Union Company, on the 28th day of Dec 1812:—Voted, That an instalment of seventy five cents on each share of the stock of said Company be paid, payable to the Treasurer of said Company [Elisha Colt, Esq] on the 18th day of January next.

A true Copy,
Attest, T DWIGHT, *Clerk.*

The proprietors of said Company are also notified, that a dividend of one dollar twenty five cents on a share, will be paid at the time and place mentioned above

By order of the Prudential Directors.

T. DWIGHT, *Clerk.*

January 4 83

ALL persons indebted to, or having demands upon the estate of Anson Frisbie late of Southington deceased, are required to call upon the subscriber at his dwelling house in said Southington for settlement.

ICHABOD C. FRISBIE.

Southington, Dec. 28, 1812. 83

TAXES.

THE following named non-residents, proprietors of land in the town of Meriden, are hereby notified that land satisfactory will be sold unless their town and state taxes on list, 1808, 9, 10, and 11, are immediately attended to,—Giles Hall, Hubbard Hall, Jesse Langdon, Seth Cor. Nathaniel Cornwell, William Ives, Ebanthus Beach, Levi Curtiss, Ransom Ives, Joseph Shailor, Harrison Ives, Stephen Parker, Daniel Twiss, Asahel Hall, Uzal Robbin's heirs, Wait Smith, Ebenezer Bishop, Amasa Clark, Joshua Francis, Ephraim Hight, Jared Ives

All residents that have not paid their town and State tax on list 1811 are also notified that immediate payment is expected. Non Residents will be wanted on by calling at the office of Benajah Andrews, Esq in said Meriden.

LEVI YALE, *Collector*,
Town and State tax for Meriden.

Meriden, Dec 23, 1812. 836w

WHEREAS, Anna Cadwell of Winchester in Litchfield County, brought her petition against her husband Jedathan Cadwell late of Hartford, in Hartford County, now residing in parts unknown to said Petitioner, in which the said Jedathan is charged with three years wilful absence and total neglect of duty, and adultery; praying for a bill of divorce from her said husband, which petition is now pending before the Hon Superior Court to be holden at Litchfield within and for the county of Litchfield on the first Tuesday of February 1813:—Therefore the said Jedthan is hereby notified, if he see cause, to appear before said Court, and then and there shew reasons (if any he have) why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted. Dated at Litchfield, 11th Dec. 1812. 836w

FREDERICK WOLCOTT, Cl

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL

KEPT AT HARTFORD,

December 19 to 25. 1812.

Day of the month	Thermometer Sun rise	Thermometer 2 o'clk P. M.	Thermometer Sun Set.	Barometer. Inches.	Prevailing Wind.	Weather
19	32	24	38	29 9	SW.	Cloudy.
20	26	38	24	29 36	S6W	Clear.
21	17	27	26	29 58	W6N.	Cloudy.
22	25	40	35	29 9	NW.	Clear.
23	30	46	41	28 93	SW.	Cloudy.
24	24	41	38	28 77	N6E.	Clear.
25	15	27	25	29 30	NW.	Clear.

NEW GOODS.

Superfine West of England Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

GEORGE CORNING,

Merchant Taylor,

HAS received, selected from the late arrivals at Boston, a large and valuable assortment of GOODS, which with those before on hand, makes his assortment as good as can be found in this State and will be sold as cheap as at any Store in this City.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

BLACK,
NAVY BLUE,
BOTTLE GREEN,
BOTTLE GREEN MIXED,
OLIVE,
DARK MIXED,
STEEL MIXED,
LONDON BROWN,

} First quality Superfine West of England Broadcloths as good as is generally imported to this Country

Fancy Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Corbo, Mixed, Bottle Green Mixed, Superfine, Fin and Common BROADCLOTHS.

Blue, Black, Brown, Light Mixed, Dark Mixed, Bottle Green, Light Green and Drab Superfine, double and Single Milled CASSIMERES.—A good Assortment of Fine and Common Cassimeres.

BLACK SILK MOLESKIN,
FINE WHITE MERSAILLES,
SILK STRIPED Do.
CORDED AND SILK FLORENTINE,
TOILINET,
SILK STRIPED TOILINET,
FASHIONABLE SWANSDOWN,
BLACK SILK CAMLET,

} VESTINGS.

Blue, Scarlet, Blue, Black, Green, Brown, Drab and purple Silk VELVET.—Manchester and tabby Velvet.

BLACK,
BLUE,
MIXED and
DRAB,

} Fine Brunswick and Elastic Cord

Fine Drab Spanish Cassimere.
Clerk Camlet.
White and Black Canton Crape.
White Jean.
Red, white, black, blue, and green Flannels
Fashionable single, double, and treble Gilt and Plated Coat and Vest Buttons.

MILITARY GOODS.

Superfine and fine Scarlet Broadcloths,
Superfine Scarlet, White and Buff Cassimeres.
Red and white Rattinet.
Red Silks and Twists.
Military Buttons.

MILITARY and DRESS CLOTHES made as usual in the Newest Style.

Wanted immediately, two or three Journeymen that are good workmen.

Nov. 16. tf76

New Muff and Tippet Store.

LEWIS P. COUTANT,

Furrier from New-York,

HAS taken the Brick Store opposite Dr. Isaac Bull's at the sign of the Leopard, main street; where he intends carrying on his business in all its branches.—He has on hand an Elegant Assortment of the most *Fashionable Muffs and Tippets*, consisting of Northwest Coast Martin, Canada Martin, Mock Martin, Silver and Black Bear Skin, Jennet Skin, &c. and constantly adding to his assortment by his own manufacturing; he manufactures Gentlemen's Caps, Fur Gloves, &c. Saddlers supplied with Holster Caps and Helmets. Muffs and Tippets repaired on short notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine his Muffs and Tippets; as he has had long experience in manufacturing and in the choice of Furs he flatters himself that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all those that may please to favour him with their custom.

N B. Wanted, an apprentice to the above business from 14 to 16 years of age, of good morals, one that can come well recommended.—Also one or two seamstresses wanted.

Nov. 6 76-2m

Probate Office, Farmington District, December 7th, 1812.

SIX months from the date of notice is by the Judge of Probate for said district limited for the Creditors of the estate of Zebina Grilley late of Southington deceased, to exhibit their claims to Noah Grilley, of said Southington, Administrator on said estate.

MARTIN BULL, *Clerk.*

JAMES H. WELLS,

HAS Imported by the late arrivals from England an extensive and general assortment of *HARD WARE, CUTLERY,* and *PLATED GOODS,* which he offers for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for cash or approved credit;—most of the Goods are now in store and the remainder daily expected

400 gross buck, bone, wood, tip, and ivory handled table and dessert Knives and Forks, comprising a general assortment.

Carvers, table and butcher's Steels.

2000 dozen pen Knives and pocket Knives, in great variety.

Real Barlow pen Knives, Cutteaux.

Razors, Scissors, Shears, cast steel Sickles.

220 dozen Wilson's best cast steel shoe Knives

70 dozen cross cut, tenon, hand, pannel, dovetail, sash, frame, compass, and other Saws, of German and cast Steel.

An assortment of Plated Saddlery, and harness furniture.

60 dozen Plated Pelham, Sharp, Portsmouth, Dukes, chaise, snaffle, and military Bits, a great variety of patterns.

Plated stirrups, spurs, brauloons, curb chains, bridle buckles and slides, martingale hooks and rings, terrets, hooks, harness, collar and tug buckles, hoops, pad screws, circles and spots, ornaments, brauloon runners, saddle nails, ladies' clug slippers.

8500 feet plated cantle and chaise moulding, very low.

Plated side and dasher handles, gig worm springs, boot knobs, scrolls, wheat ears

125 pair plated wheel bands, at old prices.

An assortment of tinned and japanned saddlery.

450 dozen tinned Pelham, sharp, chaise and snaffle bits.

Polished plain and twisted, pipe check snaffles.

Best putted double and single curb chains, putted bits.

200 dozen best and common tinned stirrups.

Tinned and japanned inlet buckles.

Japanned, bright filed, and tinned, roller buckles, japanned sunk bar buckles, tinned flat sets.

Japanned cockeyes, collar and tug buckles.

Japanned iron terrets and hooks.

Polished and common iron hames, stump joints, polished saddle tree bars

Brass terrets, hooks, harness buckles, circles and spots, pad screws, portmanteau locks and fastenings.

Straining and girth web, scarlet and military web.

Flemish tacks, fine and coarse clout nails.

Brass and white metal nails.

180 dozen low priced steel frame spectacles and cases.

300,000 warranted old patent, and stampt White Chapel needles,

Yarn needles, fancy steel bodkins, fish hooks, needle cases.

Best elastic steel, and common iron knitting pins.

Brass, steel, and white metal thimbles, sleeve links, iron Jew's harps.

Bright brass warming pans.

200 pairs common and brass head shovels and tongs.

Plated spoons and sugar tongs.

Plated snuffers and trays.

Steel spring snuffers, japanned snuffer trays, tea trays and waiters.

Tinned iron, and britania table and tea spoons

Screwed and common iron candlesticks

150 dozen japanned and brass lamps, japanned lanthorns.

Coffee mills, some of the best quality.

Cast iron digesters, glue pots.

Sheet iron sauce pans and pots.

Sheet iron mastin kettles tinned inside, from 2 to 12 gallons each.

20 cwt. sad irons, assorted.

A good assortment of files.

2200 gross wood screws of all sizes from ½ inch to 3 inches.

Patent cast butt hinges.

H & HL hinges, chest, flap, and shutter hinges, 400 dozen best rivitted table hinges.

Japanned wrought iron trunk handles, cast lifting handles

Knob Latches, round and flat bolts.

Japanned Norfolk & common thumb latches.

Iron rim knob & ring door locks, closet locks.

Chest, cupboard, trunk, pad, till, desk, chuck case, common and fine plate stock, and boxse locks.

Brass commode handles, and knobs, escutcheons, bell cups, hinges, chuck balls, caps and bases, castors, quadrants, knobs, cupboard turns, rings, handles and roses, door knockers, brass cocks, and other brass foundry.

Plated commode Knobs.

Cast iron castors, sash rollers, side pulleys, cupboard knobs.

Best braces, with bright and black bits.

Plated and common squares, spoke shaves, bevils, saw pads, screw drivers.

Chissels and gouges of all kinds

250 dozen plane irons, plough and soft moulding irons.

Best rivetted gimblets, tap borers, spike gimblets, pod augers, bright and black bits of all kinds.

Iron squares, compasses, hammers.

Box wood rules, plain and with brass slides, ivory rules.

Bright and black cutting nippers and plyers: hand and table vices.

Coach & bed screw wrenches; curling irons

Saddler's and Shoemaker's hammers, pincers, awl blades, tacks, knives, punches, plyers, &c.

Gilt, plated, pearl, and white and yellow metal coat and vest buttons; button moulds.

Gun locks; blacksmiths' bellows pipes.

Common painted scale beams; steel'd counter and weight beams.

Japanned curry combs; whip thongs.

Shaving boxes and brushes; razor strops and cases; japanned tobacco boxes.

Shoe, cloth, jewellers' and tooth brushes.

Coffin letters and figures, handles and japanned plates.

Flints, cork screws, ivory combs, japanned ink pots, black and wire mouse traps.

Morocco pocket books, lead pencils, brass dividers, suspender buckles.

Patent glass paper.

Shovels, spades, frying pans.

A quantity of iron wire, assorted, from No. 8 to No 18.

Bright card wire, sealed iron bending wire.

A quantity of hard and sealed brass wire, from No. 18 to No. 30.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Kennedy's moulding tools and planes.

Boxes Windsor and fancy soap.

Suspenders, cord-ge, window springs, screw augers, steel yards.

An assortment of cut brads and tacks &c &c.

Hartford, November 2, 1812. 74tf

E. & R. TERRY,

OFFER FOR SALE,

2000 Bushels T. Island, Isle of May, St. Ubes, and Liverpool blown Salt.

12 hhds. sweet flavoured St. Croix Rum.

5 do. Boston Rum.

12 hhds. retailing Molasses.

2 pipes Cognac Brandy; 1 pipe Gin.

Lisbon, Sicily, Vidonia, Teneriffe, and Malaga, } WINES.

22 chests hyson, young-hyson, hyson-skin, souchong, and bohea, } Teas.

30 bbls. 1st and 2d quality brown Sugars.

5 hhds lump Sugar; 1 tierce Rice.

1000 lbs. Coffee; 7 kegs Ginger; Pepper and Spice.

10 bales Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace.

2500 feet 6-by-8 and 7-by-9 Window-Glass.

60 quintals Cod-Fish; Lamp-Oil.

12 kegs Bryat's manufactured Tobacco.

4 bbls. and 4 jars Snuff and Tobacco.

7 bales prime Upland Cotton.

2 bbls. Spanish and New-Orleans Indigo

15 casks cut and wrought Nails, assorted sizes.

10 doz. English and American Shovels. Frying-Pans; quart, pint, and half-pint Tumblers.

A good assortment Crockery, Stone, and Iron Hollow-Ware.

IRON and STEEL.

15 tons Russia, old Sable, Swedes, and country Iron, suitable for cart, one and two horse waggon and chaise Tire; Share-Moulds, Axeltree Drafts, Hoop Iron, Spike and Nail-Rods.

4000 lbs American blistered Steel.

1200 do. German and blistered Steel, first quality.

100 sets Cart and Waggon-Boxes.

Hartford, November 2 tf74

FOR SALE,

AMERICAN WIRE,

OF EVERY SIZE.

APPLY at the Manufactory, in Simsbury or to the Subscriber, in Hartford.

N. A. PHELPS, Jr.

July 13. tf58

KILLAM & MOORE,

(Twenty Rods North of the Episcopal Church)

HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

From New-York, which, with those before on hand, make their assortment complete, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms tf80

Hartford, main-street, Dec. 14.

MUFFS & TIPPETS,

At Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscribers have this day added a fresh supply to their former assortment, consisting of Northwest, Canada, and Mock Martin *MUFFS AND TIPPETS,* direct from their own Manufactory; and as they are constantly receiving new supplies, they flatter themselves that those of their friends and the public, who may please to call, will find the style and variety of their assortment such as cannot fail of pleasing. The above articles will be sold as low for cash or good homemade Flannel, as at any store in this State. Cash given for good Fox and Mink Skins, by ORIN BECKLEY & Co.

Hartford, Dec. 10. 80

HARTFORD, DECEMBER 7, 1812.

WILLIAM WATSON,

HAS this day received from Boston, a very large supply of GOODS, and now offers for sale, at Retail or Wholesale, the following articles:

200 pieces Prints, at 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s, & 4s 3d, the last mentioned are the best superfine undressed Cambrics.

120 do 4-4, and 6-4, cambric Muslins.

40 do. 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4, blk. & coloured do.

60 do. dressed and undressed Cotton Shirtings

20 do. brown Cottons and Linens.

Superfine light and dark cambric Ginghams

Dimities, Cambric do. furniture do furniture Calicoes.

50 pieces Broadcloths, from 10s to 72s.

40 do. Cassimeres, from 8s to 26s.

Bottle green, brown, and blue Pelice Cloths.

Flannels, white, yellow, and crimson.

60 pieces black, coloured, and figured Bombazetts.

16 do. black and coloured Wildbores.

superfine and common Vestings.

Silk Velvets, tabby do. common do.

Black, plaid, and coloured Lustrings.

Best Florence Lustring, black, olive, brown, and silver grey.

Plain white Lustrings, twill'd do. figur'd do.

Black Satin.

Canton Crapes, black, plumb, snuff, lilac, buff, and pink; Italian do.

Black and white 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, cotton Shawls

Black and coloured twill'd silk Hkfs.

Red, blue, and chocolate Bandannas do.

Madrass do. children's do.

Gentlemen's and ladies' black, white, and slate Hose.

6-4 and 7-4 damask table Cloths.

White cotton Lace, black Pattinet Lace.

Black and coloured Ribbons.

26 and 28 inch cotton Umbrellas.

100 yards homemade fulled Cloth.

250 pieces India Cottons, which he will sell at his old prices, previous to the Embargo and War. 3m80

Hartford, main-st. directly fronting Morgan's Bridge.

NEW GOODS.

HARD & BARTHOLOMEW.

Have lately made additions to their former stock of GOODS, which with what they are daily manufacturing, makes their assortment as good as usual, which will be sold on as favourable terms as the times will allow.

FIFTEEN different patterns of Stoves, Stove-Pipes, and Sheet-Iron.

Brass Kettles, Warming-Pans, Andirons.

Shovel and Tongs, Knives and Forks.

Hollow Ware, Stills & Worms, Waffle Irons,

Coffee Mills, Gold Beads, Silver Spoons, Metal Spoons.

Plated Ware, Japaned do. Sad-Irons, Iron Wire.

Dutch Cuscibles, Church and School Bells.

Sleigh Bells, Surgeons Instruments.

Watch materials, Brass Wire, No. 18.

Snuffers and Trays, Penknives.

With many other articles too numerous for an advertisement.

November 23. 77tf

STOVES & PIPES.

AN assortment of STOVES and PIPES for sale on accommodating terms, by

MILES BEACH.

November 9. 75tf

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the new Fire proof public Powder House, situate on the bank of Connecticut river, is completed. All those who wish to store Powder therein, can have an opportunity by applying to

ANSON BREWSTER & Co.

Who have constantly for sale, Gun Powder, warranted the first quality, by the cask, or less quantity.

Hartford, September 7. tf66

Gun Powder,

WARRANTED first quality, constantly for sale wholesale and retail, by

ANSON BREWSTER & Co.

Hartford, September 7. tf66

American GUN-POWDER.

THE subscribers keep constantly for sale American Gun-Powder, manufactured for them, from the best materials, and warranted first quality.

KIMBERLY & BRACE.

Hartford, May 27. tf99

HILLS & PHELPS,

MERCHANT-TAYLORS,

Directly west of the State-House,

HARTFORD,

ARE NOW OPENING THE

Best Dutch, West of England, and French

BROADCLOTHS, and *KERSEYMERES.*

Superfine London Print, and Silk

VESTINGS.

Gilt and Plated

BUTTONS,

By the Groce or Doz.

NAVY and ARTILLERY Do.

Also, just received,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS.

CLOTHES made as usual.

November 17. tf76

JOSHUA P. BURNHAM,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

66 Hhds. high proof sweet flavored W. I. Rum

21 do. New-England Rum, first quality.

3 pipes real Bordeaux Brandy, 4th proof.

18 hhds retailing Molasses.

3 do. brown Sugar.

16 barrels do. do.

80 bbds. Corn Meal.

50 barrels do. do.

100 kegs first quality Virginia Tobacco, part Harris's brand.

2000 bushels Rock, T. Island, St. Ubes and American Salt.

30 barrels mess and prime Shad warranted.

Lump Sugar, Coffee, hyson skin Tea, Providence stone Lime, and a constant supply of East-Hartford Glass Bottles.

Hartford, August 10. tf62

Muffs & Tippets,

FROM 8 TO 38 DOLLARS, AT POND'S NOTED MUFF & TIPPET STORE,

A few rods north of the Court-House, City of Hartford, a large and general assortment,

Direct from the Manufactories,

on he Lowest terms for Cash.

N. B. All kinds of BANK BILLS Exchanged as usual, on the most accommodating terms.

Hartford, Oct. 12. tf71

FOR SALE,

11,000 Bushels Isle of Sal SALT, very coarse and clean.

A few Pipes and Qr. casks L. P. Madeira Wine, old and of superior quality.

1 Qr. cask Malmsey do. Apply to

CALDWELL & SCARBOROUGH.

August 24. 64tf.

Canaan and Providence Lime, constantly for sale, by

GOODWIN & WHITING.

August 31. tf65

RUM.

30 puncheons West India Rum, of the best quality, this day received and for sale on accommodating terms, by

KIMBERLY and BRACE.

October 26. 3m73

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT, TO WIT:

{SEAL.}

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the Nineteenth day of November, in the thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, HALE & HOSMER, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, to wit:

"A collection of the most useful Arithmetical Tables. Among which are, Monies of account, in most Foreign Commercial Countries, their Exchanges, Value of their Exchanges in Federal Money, Rules for reducing Federal Money to other Monies, and Vice Versa, superseding entirely the necessity of Pupils in common schools, making use of any other Arithmetic. To which is added, a perpetual Almanac; making in the whole, a useful Pocket Companion. By JOHN J. WHITE."

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned."

H. W. EDWARDS,

Clerk of the District of Connecticut.

A true Copy, Examined and Sealed by me,

H. W. EDWARDS,

Clerk of the District of Connecticut.

NEW GOODS,

IN DECEMBER, 1812.

JAMES KILLAM,

HAS just received a new supply of GOODS, making his assortment better than at any time before, containing many articles scarce at this time. They were purchased in New-York, a few days before a rise on Goods in that market, and will be sold by the piece as low as they could now be purchased in New-York, and by retail at a small advance. 80

Hartford, 5 rods west of the Court-House.

ZECHARIAH MILLS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, a few rods south of the Court-House, and two doors south of Mr. William H. Imlay and Co's Store,

HAVING resumed his business in Hartford solicits the patronage of his former friends and the public. His present assortment of

New and Fashionable

PAPER HANGINGS,

Will be found far superior to any he has formerly offered for sale. He has in addition to those of his own Manufacture a pleasing selection of Papers from the Philadelphia and Boston Manufactories, from which he will be regularly supplied in future, with the newest and most approved patterns.—Those who purchase by the quantity, may depend on his usual accommodating terms. All favours, however small, will be duly acknowledged.

September 28. tf69

SADDLE TREES;
SKIRTING;
HOG SKINS;

And all kinds of SADDLE and HARNESS WORK for sale by

NORMAND SMITH,

Dec. 21. 81-4w

BEERS' and ALLEN'S

Almanacs, and Green's REGISTERS For 1813,

For sale at this Office.

Edinburgh Encyclopædia, No. 4,

IS received and ready for delivery.

G. J. PATTEN.

Dec. 18. 81.

A WATCH FOUND.

THE owner can have it by applying at this Office, and paying charges.

Dec. 21. 81.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the pasture of the Subscriber, on the 21st day of November last, one Heifer past two years old, brown with a lined back. One yearling Heifer, pale red. One Steer, red, part one year old. Whoever will return the above creatures or give information where they may be found will be generously rewarded by

WILLIAM COWLES.

Farmington, Dec. 14. 81.

FOUND,

A SHORT time since, a *WATCH* The owner can have it by proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

RUFUS DUNFORD.

Hartford, Dec. 21. 81

GOODWIN & DODD,

Directly West of the State House,

HAVE this day received a large assortment of goods, consisting of plated Tea Sets, plated and Britannia Tea Pots, in pairs or single, plated Castors, Fruit Baskets, Candlesticks, plated Snuffers and Trays, Britannia and iron Table and Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Tea Caddies, Dressing Cases, Knives and Forks, brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, hearth, cloth, and hair Brushes, morocco Pocket Books, Ladies Indispensables, Thread Cases, and Purses.

They have on hand and are constantly manufacturing gold Beads, silver Spoons, and Jewellery of every description.—ALSO, a large assortment of Tortoise Shell Combs.

All kinds of gold and silver Watches sold, repaired, and warranted.

Hair braiding done of all kinds.

November 9. 75tf

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for one or more years.

THE house lately occupied by Jonathan Ramsey a good situation for a Tavern, or Boarding House, with or without a huge barn in which is Stabling for 100 Horses, and one other barn adjoining in which is a Hay Press with Iron Screws. For terms enquire of JOHN CALDWELL.

November 9. tf78

50

STILLS & WORMS.

A LARGE assortment of Copper Kettles for Clothiers, Hatters and Family use. 4,000 lbs Block Tin,

And many other articles as usual for sale on a liberal Credit, by

MILES BEACH.

Sept. 21. 68tf

Fire Insurance.

THE *HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY* will receive proposals for Insurance against loss and damage by *FIRE*, at their office in the City of Hartford, each day in the week, Sundays excepted.

Mr. JOHN LEFFINGWELL is Surveyor for the town of Hartford.

WALTER MITCHELL, *Secretary.*

Hartford, August 26 tf5

SIX months from the date are limited by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of East-Windsor, for the creditors to the estate of Daniel Bissell, jun. late of East-Windsor in said District deceased, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased.—All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE BARBER, *Executor.*

East-Windsor, December 15, 1812. 81.